

Rabbit Anti-CD30 (Ki-1 Antigen) [EP154]: RM0036, RM0036RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD30, TNF-receptor superfamily member, is a receptor for TNFSF8/CD30L. TRAF2 and TRAF5 can interact with this receptor and mediate the signal transduction that leads to the activation of NF-kappaB. This receptor is a positive regulator of apoptosis, and it also has been shown to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect the body against autoimmunity. The CD30 antibody labels activated B and T cells. It has been useful in identifying Hodgkin's lymphoma, anaplastic large cell lymphomas (ALCL) and primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders. In non-lymphoid malignancies, CD30 reactivity has been reported in embryonal carcinomas (ECs), seminomas, and hepatocellular carcinomas.

Specifications

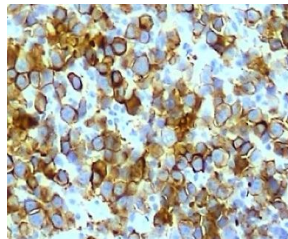
Clone: EP154
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Cytoplasm, membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in 10 mM PBS, containing < 1% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Storage at 2°- 8°C.
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD30 (Ki-1 Antigen) Concentrated	RM0036	1 ml
CD30 (Ki-1 Antigen) Prediluted	RM0036RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, Hodgkin's lymphoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human DLBCL stained with anti-CD30 using DAB

References

1. The Expression of CD30 Based on Immunohistochemistry Predicts Inferior Outcome in Patients with Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Xiaoxiao Hao , et al. Plos One. May 14, 2015.
2. Primary Cutaneous CD8(+) CD30(+) Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma: An Unusual Case with a High Ki-67 index-A Short Review. Nasit JG, et al. Indian J Dermatol. Jul-Aug;60(4):373-7, 2015.
3. Transcriptional profiling of melanoma sentinel nodes identify patients with poor outcome and reveal an association of CD30(+) T lymphocytes with progression. Vallacchi V, et al. Cancer Res. Jan 1;74(1):130-40, 2014.